MICHAEL L. TRACY, ESO., SBN 237779 MTRACY@MICHAELTRACYLAW.COM MEGAN ROSS HUTCHINS, ESQ., SBN 227776 MHUTCHINS@MICHAELTRACYLAW.COM LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL TRACY 2030 Main Street, Suite 1300 Irvine, CA 92614 T: (949) 260-9171 6 F: (866) 365-3051 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff RANJIT SODHI 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 08927 11 RANJIT SODHI, an individual, on behalf | Case No.: 12 of herself and other similarly situated and **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR** on behalf of The State of California Labor 13 UNPAID OVERTIME UNDER and Workforce Development Agency as a CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE, 14 Private Attorney General MEAL BREAKS, IMPROPER PAY 15 STUBS, WAITING TIME Plaintiff, PENALTIES, FAILURE TO 16 PRODUCE RECORDS. AND VS. 17 UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES GRASSHOPPER HOUSE LLC, A 18 CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY **COLLECTIVE ACTION FOR** 19 COMPANY; CHRIS PRENTISS, AN OVERTIME UNDER THE FLSA INDIVIDUAL; PAX PRENTISS, AN 20 INDIVIDUAL: JEFF MCNAIRY, AN PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL 21 INDIVIDUAL; and DOES 1 through 10. CLAIMS FOR UNPAID OVERTIME, inclusive, MISSED MEAL BREAKS. 22 IMPROPER PAY STUBS, AND 23 Defendants. IMPROPER RECORD KEEPING 24 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 25 Plaintiff, RANJIT SODHI, alleges: 26 **JURISDICTION** 27 This Court has jurisdiction over this matter because this complaint 1. 28

COMPLAINT FOR LABOR VIOLATIONS

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alleges a federal question in that violations of 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq. are alleged.

2. This court has supplemental jurisdiction of all the State law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a). The State law claims are all related to the same facts namely whether Plaintiff performed work and was not paid overtime wages and whether that failure to pay was willful. The failure to provide proper pay check stubs is also directly related to the FLSA claims because Plaintiff is alleging that the pay check stubs are inaccurate because they did not list the overtime required by the FLSA. The waiting time penalty claim is directly related to whether the failure to pay overtime required by the FLSA was willful. As such, all the claims make up the same case or controversy under Article III of the United States Constitution.

## **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 3. This Court is the proper court and this action is properly filed in the County of Los Angeles and in this judicial district because Defendants do business in the County of Los Angeles, and because Defendants' obligations and liabilities arise therein, and because the work that was performed by Plaintiff in the County of Los Angeles is the subject of this action.
- This complaint contains causes of action brought pursuant to Labor Code § 2698, et seq. which allows Plaintiff to sue on behalf of the State of California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") as a Private Attorney General. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(i), 75% of any penalties recovered under this third type of action will be paid to the LWDA, with the Plaintiff receiving the remaining 25%.
- 5. Private Attorney General Act causes of action do not require class certification.
- 6. The true names and capacities of DOES 1 through 10 are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues the DOE Defendants by fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities when they have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and hereon alleges, that some such

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7. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants, each and all of them, at all times material hereto, were the joint employers, parent companies, successor companies, predecessors in interest, affiliates, agents, employees, servants, joint venturers, directors, fiduciaries, representatives, and/or coconspirators of each of the remaining Defendants. The Defendants, unless otherwise alleged, at all times material hereto, performed all acts and omissions alleged herein within the course and scope of said relationship, and are a proximate cause of Plaintiff's damages as herein alleged.

### **PARTIES**

- 8. Plaintiff RANJIT SODHI ("SODHI") was jointly employed by Defendants from July 1, 2002 through January 9, 2009.
- Defendant GRASSHOPPER HOUSE LLC ("GRASSHOPPER") is a 9. California limited liability company doing business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 10. Defendant CHRIS PRENTISS ("CHRIS") is an individual doing business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- Defendant PAX PRENTISS ("PAX") is an individual doing business in 11. the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- Defendant JEFF MCNAIRY ("MCHAIRY") is an individual doing 12. business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

## **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly 13. situated as a Class Action pursuant to Rules 23(a), (b)(1), and (b)(3). Plaintiff seeks to represent a class of all hourly healthcare employees and who are currently employed or have been employed by defendants within the State of California who at any time four (4) years prior to the filing of this lawsuit: (1) worked more than 8 hours in a day or 80 hours in a two-week period without being compensated at the proper premium rate, (2) worked more

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1	than five hours without a proper meal break, or (3) were willfully not paid all wages upon						
2	leaving employment.						
3	14. Plaintiff was an hourly employee whose overtime was only paid when mor						
4	than 80 hours in a two week period was worked.						
5	15. Although California law allows overtime to be computed in such a manner,						
6	the Fair Labor Standards Act only allows a 80 hour bi-weekly period to be used if daily						
7	overtime is paid after 8 hours in a day. Plaintiff was not paid overtime after 8 hours in a						
8	day.						
9	16. GRASSHOPPER's computation of bi-weekly overtime was a companywide						
10	policy that applied to all hourly employees.						
11	17. In addition to unpaid overtime, Plaintiff was required to work through her						
12	lunch breaks by eating with patients. This was a company practice and all healthcare						
13	employees were required to work through their lunch breaks in this fashion.						
14	18. Plaintiff proposes the following Class which will be referred to as the						
15	"California Overtime Class:"						
16	All persons who, from three years prior to the commencement of this						
17	action up to the time of judgment, worked as hourly healthcare						
18	employees for GRASSHOPPER.						
19	19. Plaintiff proposes the following Class which will be referred to as the						
20	"California Paystub Class:"						
21	All persons who, from one years prior to the commencement of this						
22	action up to the time of judgment, worked as hourly healthcare						
23	employees for GRASSHOPPER.						
24	20. Plaintiff proposes the following Class which will be referred to as the "Hourly						
25	Employee Class:"						
26	All persons who, from four years prior to the commencement of this						
27	action up to the time of judgment, worked as hourly employees for						
28	GRASSHOPPER and had overtime computed based on 80 hours in a						

1	two-week period.
2	21. Plaintiff proposes the following Class which will be referred to as the
3	"Healthcare Class:"
4	All persons who, from four years prior to the commencement of this
5	action up to the time of judgment, worked as hourly healthcare
6	employees for GRASSHOPPER.
7	22. Plaintiff proposes the following Class which will be referred to as the
8	"California Waiting Time Class:"
9	All persons who are a member of either the Hourly Employee Class or
10	the Healthcare Class and whose employment ended with
11	GRASSHOPPER any point after three (3) years prior to the
12	commencement of this action.
13	23. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class
14	action under Rule 23 because there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation
15	and the proposed class is easily ascertainable.
16	24. A Class Action is a superior method for bringing this action in that there is a
17	well defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact. Questions of law and
18	fact common to the class action include, but are not limited to:
19	a. Whether GRASSHOPPER failed and continues to fail to pay a proper
20	overtime.
21	b. Whether GRASSHOPPER failed and continues to fail to allow and
22	properly track meal breaks taken by employees.
23	c. Whether GRASSHOPPER willfully refused and continues to refuse to pay
24	employees whose employment with GRASSHOPPER has been terminated
25	all of their wages upon termination.
26	25. Plaintiff and the Class Action Plaintiffs are similarly situated, have
27	substantially similar job duties, have substantially similar pay provisions, and are all subjec
28	to Defendants' illegal labor violations in their refusal to pay proper overtime, their refusal

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to properly pay for missed meal breaks, and their refusal to pay employees all of their wages upon termination.

- 26. The claims of the Plaintiff are typical of those of the class, and plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class.
- 27. The persons of this class are so numerous that the joinder of all such persons is impracticable and that disposition of their claims in a class action rather than in individual actions will benefit the parties and the Court. While the precise number of proposed class members has not yet been determined, Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants currently employ, and during the relevant time periods employed, over 150 hourly employees.
- 28. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create the risk of inconsistent and varying adjudications, establishing incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants.
- 29. The questions of law and fact common to the members of the Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual member, including legal and factual issues relating to liability and damages.
- Class action treatment will allow those similarly situated person to 30. litigate their claims in the manner that is most efficient and economical for the parties and the judicial system. Plaintiff is unaware of any difficulties that are likely to be encountered in the management of this action that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.
- In the event that the Court determines at the notice stage or anytime 31. thereafter that all plaintiffs and members of the class action, are not "similarly situated," the definition may be modified or narrowed, and/or appropriate subclasses may be established based on business unit or otherwise.

## **COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

Plaintiffs bring the Fourth Cause of Action for violation of the Fair 32. Labor Standards Act (hereinafter "FLSA") as a collective action pursuant to Section

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- 16(b) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), on behalf of all hourly employees of GRASSHOPPER who were paid overtime based on 80 hours in a two-week period. ("Collective Action Plaintiffs").
- 33. The Fourth Cause of Action for violations of the FLSA is being brought and maintained as an "opt-in" collective action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) for all violations of the FLSA.
- 34. A Collective Action is a superior method for bringing this action in that there is a well defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact. Questions of law and fact common to the collective action include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Whether GRASSHOPPER failed and continues to fail to pay overtime compensation in violation of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq.
  - b. Whether GRASSHOPPER's policy and practice of failing to pay overtime was willful, within the meaning of the FLSA.
  - c. Whether GRASSHOPPER is subject to the provisions of the FLSA.
- 35. Plaintiff and the Collective Action Plaintiffs are similarly situated, have substantially similar job duties, have substantially similar pay provisions, and are all subject to Defendants' refusal to pay proper overtime in violation of the FLSA. The claims of the Plaintiff are typical of those of the class and plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class.
- 36. The persons of this class of are so numerous that the joinder of all such persons is impracticable and that disposition of their claims in a class action rather than in individual actions will benefit the parties and the court. In addition, each class member must give his or her permission to be represented in this action under the "opt-in" provisions of 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
- 37. In the event that the Court determines at the notice stage or anytime thereafter that all plaintiffs and members of the collective action, as defined above, are not "similarly situated," the definition may be modified or narrowed, and/or appropriate subclasses may be established based on business unit or otherwise.

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## PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 38. Pursuant to Cal. Labor Code § 2698, et seq., the Private Attorney General Act ("PAGA") of 2004, Plaintiff is entitled to recover civil penalties on behalf of herself and other current or former employees provided the notice and other procedures prescribed by the statute are followed.
- 39. Plaintiff is pursuing civil penalties for violations of Cal. Labor Code Sections 226, subdivision (a), 510, 226.7, 1198, and 212. These sections are all listed in Cal. Labor Code § 2699.5. As such, the procedures for this action are specified in Cal. Labor Code § 2699.3(a).
- 40. Plaintiff is an aggrieved employee of some of these labor violations as set out in this complaint. She brings the PAGA causes of action for violations against all AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES, as defined below.
- 41. Plaintiff's attorney gave written notice by certified mail to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and Defendants stating the above mentioned code violations with facts to support each allegation. The certified mail was postmarked October 22, 2009. A copy of this notification is attached as Exhibit
- 42. The LWDA has failed to notify Plaintiff that they intent to investigate the allegations, and more than 33 days have elapsed since notice was sent. As such, Plaintiff may commence a civil action pursuant to Cal. Labor Code § 2699.
- Cal. Labor Code § 2699(i) requires that any civil penalties be split with 43. 75% paid to the LWDA and 25% paid to Plaintiff.
- 44. The PAGA causes of action are brought for labor violations committed on the following group of AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES: All hourly employees working for Employer who work on a two-week, eighty (80) hour work period. That is, hourly employees who are only paid overtime after 80 hours in a two-week period.

1	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION					
2	FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME COMPENSATION UNDER CALIFORNIA					
3	INDUSTRIAL WELFARE COMMISSION ORDERS AND CALIFORNIA					
4	LABOR CODE					
5	(AGAINST GRASSHOPPER and DOES 1-5)					
6	45. Plaintiff refers to and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through					
7	44.					
8	46. This cause of action is brought against GRASSHOPPER and DOES 1-5					
9	jointly and individually.					
10	47. This cause of action is brought on behalf of the California Overtime					
11	Class.					
12	48. Pursuant to Industrial Welfare Commission Order No. 5-2001,					
13	California Code of Regulations, Title 8, § 11050, for the period of Plaintiff's					
14	employment, Defendants were required to compensate Plaintiff for all overtime,					
15	which is calculated at one and one-half (1 ½) times the regular rate of pay for hours					
16	worked in excess of eight (8) in a day or forty (40) hours in a week, and two (2)					
17	times the regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day					
18	of hours worked in excess of eight (8) on the seventh consecutive work day in a					
19	week.					
20	49. As an alternate method of paying healthcare employees, Industrial					
21	Welfare Commission Order No. 5-2001 provides that the employer can use an 80					
22	hour bi-weekly computation method.					
23	50. Plaintiff and class members worked more than eight (8) hours in a singl					
24	workday or forty (40) hours in a single workweek on numerous occasions.					
25	51. Plaintiff and class members worked more than 80 hours in a two-week					
26	period on numerous occasions.					
27	52. Plaintiff and class members were required to eat lunch with patients					
28	even though they were clocked out.					

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Code § 203 in the amount of \$8,400 and subject to proof at time of trial.

1		FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
2	OVERTI	ME PAY AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES UNDER 29 U.S.C. § 207
3		and § 216 (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)
4	73.	Plaintiff refers to and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through
5	72.	
6	74.	This cause of action is against all Defendants, jointly and individually.
7	75.	Plaintiff is informed and believes and hereon alleges that Defendants are
8	subject to th	ne provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Under 29 U.S.C. § 207(a)
9	and § 216(b	o), Plaintiff is entitled to overtime pay at a rate of one and one-half (1 ½)
10	times the re	gular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a
11	week and ar	n equal additional amount as liquidated damages, as well as costs and
12	attorney's fo	ees.
13	76.	Plaintiff worked numerous weeks in excess of forty (40) hours.
14	77.	Plaintiff was entitled to the above overtime premiums.
15	78.	Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiff for any overtime premiums.
16	79.	This court has jurisdiction over this cause of action because the federal
17	statute speci	ifically grants the employee the right to bring the action in "any Federal
18	or State cou	rt of competent jurisdiction." 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
19	80.	Plaintiff worked at least one week in which overtime premiums were
20	not paid by	Defendants under the Fair Labor Standards Act within the two (2) years
21	prior to initi	ating this lawsuit.
22	81.	Plaintiff's individual employment is covered by the terms of the Fair
23	Labor Stand	ards Act.
24	82.	Defendant GRASSHOPPER was the employer of Plaintiff, as the term
25	"employer"	is defined in the Fair Labor Standards Act.
26	83.	Defendant GRASSHOPPER was an enterprise covered by the
27	provisions o	f the Fair Labor Standards Act for the entire time of Plaintiff's
28	employment	
		COMPLAINT FOR LABOR VIOLATIONS

1	FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
2	VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS
3	CODE SECTION 17200
4	(AGAINST GRASSHOPPER and DOES 1-5)
5	94. Plaintiff refers to and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through
6	93.
7	95. This cause of action is brought against GRASSHOPPER and DOES 1-5
8	jointly and individually.
9	96. This cause of action is brought on behalf of the Healthcare Class for
10	restitution in the form of working through meal breaks and the additional wages required to
11	be paid for missing those meal breaks.
12	97. This cause of action is brought on behalf of the Hourly Employee Class for
13	restitution in the form of overtime that was required to be paid by the FLSA.
14	98. By failing to pay overtime premiums, Defendants' acts constitute unfair
15	and unlawful business practices under Business and Professions Code § 17200, et
16	seq.
17	99. By failing to pay non-overtime wages, Defendants' acts constitute unfair
18	and unlawful business practices under Business and Professions Code § 17200, et
19	seq.
20	100. By failing to provide adequate meal and rest breaks, Defendants' acts
21	constitute unfair and unlawful business practices under Business and Professions
22	Code § 17200, et seq.
23	101. Plaintiff SODHI and class members pray for restitution under this Cause
24	of Action in an amount subject to proof at time of trial.
25	SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION
26	FAILURE TO PROVIDE PAY RECORDS
27	(AGAINST GRASSHOPPER and DOES 1-5)
28	102. Plaintiff refers to and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through
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penalty for each pay period for each employee.
114. Defendant CHRIS acted on behalf of GRASSHOPPER and caused this
overtime violations.
115. Defendant PAX acted on behalf of GRASSHOPPER and caused this
overtime violations.
116. Defendant MCHAIRY acted on behalf of GRASSHOPPER and caused
this overtime violations.
117. Cal. Labor Code § 2699(g) provides that any "employee who prevails in
any action shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs."
118. Plaintiff SODHI prays for civil penalties in an amount in excess of
\$100,000 and subject to proof at time of trial, costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION
CIVIL PENALTIES FOR BREAK VIOLATIONS
(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)
119. Plaintiff refers to and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through
118.
120. This cause of action is brought against all Defendants jointly and
individually.
121. Plaintiff SODHI is informed and believes that all AGGRIEVED
EMPLOYEES of Defendants were subject to violations of Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7,
512 and 558.
122. At least one such violation against an AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEE
occurred within the period of time one (1) year prior to Plaintiff giving notice to the
LWDA.
123. Defendant CHRIS acted on behalf of GRASSHOPPER and caused this
meal period violations.
124. Defendant PAX acted on behalf of GRASSHOPPER and caused this
meal period violations.
COMPLAINT FOR LABOR VIOLATIONS

1	125. Defendant MCHAIRY acted on behalf of GRASSHOPPER and caused
2	this meal period violations.
3	126. Plaintiff SODHI prays for civil penalties in an amount in excess of
4	\$100,000 and subject to proof at time of trial, costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
5	<u>NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION</u>
6	CIVIL PENALTIES FOR LABOR CODE 226(a) VIOLATIONS
7	(AGAINST GRASSHOPPER and DOES 1-5)
8	127. Plaintiff refers to and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through
9	126.
10	128. This cause of action is brought against GRASSHOPPER and DOES 1-5
11	jointly and individually.
12	129. Cal. Labor Code § 226(a)(9) requires that the employer provide a pay
13	stub that lists "all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the
14	corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee."
15	130. Cal. Labor Code § 226(a)(1) requires that the gross wages earned by the
16	employee.
17	131. Plaintiff SODHI is informed and believes that Defendants failed to
18	comply with Labor Code § 226(a) for all AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES.
19	132. At least one such violation against an AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEE
20	occurred within the period of time one (1) year prior to Plaintiff giving notice to the
21	LWDA.
22	133. Cal. Labor Code § 226.3 provides that any employer who violates §
23	226(a) will be subject to a civil penalty of \$250 per employee per pay period.
24	134. Plaintiff SODHI prays for civil penalties in an amount in excess of
25	\$100,000 and subject to proof at time of trial, costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
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	COMPLAINT FOR LABOR VIOLATIONS

### **TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION** 1 CIVIL PENALTIES FOR FAILING TO KEEP RECORDS 2 (AGAINST GRASSHOPPER and DOES 1-5) 3 135. Plaintiff refers to and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 4 5 134. 6 136. This cause of action is brought against GRASSHOPPER and DOES 1-5. jointly and individually. 7 8 137. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, § 11050 requires that the employer keep track of the start and stop time of each shift and the start and stop 10 time for each meal break. 138. Plaintiff SODHI is informed and believes that Defendants willfully 11 failed to keep proper start and stop time records for all AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES. 12 13 139. At least one such violation against an AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEE occurred within the period of time one (1) year prior to Plaintiff giving notice to the LWDA. 15 16 140. Cal. Lab. Code § 1174(d) required employers to keep accurate records as required by the Wage Order, and as such is actionable under Cal. Lab. Code § 17 2698, et seq. 18 19 141. Plaintiff SODHI prays for civil penalties in an amount in excess of \$500 and subject to proof at time of trial, costs and reasonable attorney's fees. 20 21 22 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief: 23 1. That this action be certified as a class action. 24 2. That approval be given to proceed as a collective action. 25 3. Damages for overtime not paid to Plaintiff SODHI in an amount in excess 26 of \$34,950 and subject to proof at trial. Damages for class members in an amount 27 subject to proof at trial. 28

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2	<u>DEMAN</u>	D FOR JURY TRIAL	
3	Plaintiff demands a jury trial.		
4	DATED: November 30, 2009	LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL TI	RACY
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6	Ву:		
7		MICHAEL TRACY, Attorney RANJIT SODHI	for Plaintiff
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	COMPLAINT	-20- FOR LABOR VIOLATIONS	

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

#### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge George King and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Victor B. Kenton.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV09- 8927 GHK (VBKx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central

	motions.								
A	all discovery related motions sh	ould be noticed on the calendar	of th	e Magistrate Judge					
=	=============	NOTICE TO COUNSEL	==	=======	=				
	py of this notice must be served with a copy of this notice must be served	the summons and complaint on all def on all plaintiffs)	endar	nts (if a removal action is					
Sub	sequent documents must be filed at tl	e following location:							
[X]	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012	Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516	Ц	Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501	ļ				
Faılu	re to file at the proper location will result in	your documents being returned to you							

Michael L Tracy, Esq. SBN237779 LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL TRACY 2030 Main Street, Suite 1300 Irvine, CA 92614 949-260-9171 mtracy@michaeltracylaw.com

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

CENTRAL DISTRIC	T OF CALIFO	RNIA		
RANJIT SODHI, an individual, on behalf of herself and other similarly situated and on behalf of The State California Lakor and Work-free Development LAINTIFF(S) percey as Private. Attorney, General	CV09	08927	GHK	VB
Grasshopper House LLC, A California Limited Liability Company; Chris Prentiss, An Individual; Pax Prentiss, An Individual; Jeff Monairy, An Industry and DOES I through 10, inclusive  DEFENDANT(S).		SUMMONS		
TO: DEFENDANT(S):				
A lawsuit has been filed against you  Within days after service of this summor must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached c	s on you (not co	ounting the day you re	eceived it), yo	ou
☐ counterclaim ☐ cross-claim or a motion under Rule 1: or motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, Mi 2030 Main Street, Suite 1300, Irvine, CA 92614 judgment by default will be entered against you for the r	2 of the Federal chael Tracy	Rules of Civil Proced	ure. The and whose address of you fail to d	ess is lo so.
your answer or motion with the court.	ener demanded	m the complaint. Too	i aiso must n	ie
-	Clerk, U.S. I	District Court		
Dated:DEC - 4 2009	Ву	LA'REE HORN		
	***************************************	Seal of the Court F		
[Use 60 days if the defendant is the United States or a United States 60 days by Rule 12(a)(3)]	agency, or is an off	Committee of	nited States Al	llowed
CV-01A (12/07) SUMM	ONS			





#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

		<del></del>							_		
I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself   RANJIT SODHI, an individual, on behalf of herself and other similarly situated and on behalf of The State of California Labor and Workforce Development Agency as a Private Attorney General				COMP	SHOPPER HOU ANY, CHRIS P IDUAL, JEFF M	RENTISS	A CALIFORNIA L 5, AN INDIVIDUA 7, AN INDIVIDUA	L, PAX PRENT	SS, AN		
					ınclusı	ve					
<ul><li>(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, A yourself, provide same)</li></ul>	ddress a	and Telephone Number If	you are	representing	Attomeys	(If Known)					
Michael Tracy SBN 2377	79	Megan Ross Hutchins S	BN 227	7776							
Law Office of Michael T											
2030 Main Street, Ste 130	00, Irvir	ne, CA 92614	(949	9)260-9171							
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTIO	N (Plac	e an X in one box only)				PRINCIPAL PA		For Diversity Case defendant)	s Only		
☐ I U S Government Plaintiff	<b>d</b> :	3 Federal Question (U S				P	F DEF	,		PTF	DEF
		Government Not a Party	y)	Citizen of This S	tate			Incorporated or of Business in the		<b>4</b>	□ <b>4</b>
☐ 2 U S Government Defendar	nt 🗆 4	4 Diversity (Indicate Citiz of Parties in Item III)	zenship	Citizen of Anoth	er State	0	2 🗆 2	Incorporated and of Business in A	d Principal Place Another State	□ 5	□ 5
				Citizen or Subject	t of a For	eign Country 🛭	3 🗆 3	Foreign Nation		□6	□6
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X m or	ne box o	only)							<del></del>		
,		• •	□4 R	einstated or 5	Transfer	ed from another	hetmet (ei	pecify) 🗆 6 Mul	b □ 7 A	1 4- F	\
Proceeding State C		Appellate Court		eopened	-	ed from another	nou ior (ol	Dist	rict Judg	e from istrate.	
V. REQUESTED IN COMPL	AINT	JURY DEMAND: E	Yes C	No (Check 'Yes'	only if de	manded in compl	aint )				
CLASS ACTION under F.R.C	.P. 23:							AINT: \$ 480,000	00		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cit	e the U	S Civil Statute under whi	ch vou								
29 U S C section 201 et se		ulure to pay overtime	, , ,			acomonic or badge	DOMOC	one jurisaietietat si	artics uness try	asity )	
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place	e an X	in one box only )									
OTHER STATUTES	<b> </b>	CONTRACT		TORTS	7	TORTS	7	PRISONER	LAB	OR	
☐ 400 State Reapportionment		Insurance		RSONAL INJURY		PERSONAL	뒣	PETITIONS	710 Fair La		ndards
☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 430 Banks and Banking	1	Manne		Airplane Airplane Product		PROPERTY	₫ 🗆 510	Motions to	Act		
☐ 450 Commerce/ICC		Miller Act Negotiable Instrument	123,3	Liability	1	Other Fraud Truth in Lendin		Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus	□ 720 Labor/N		
Rates/etc		Recovery of	□ 320	Assault, Libel &		Other Personal		General	Relation  730 Labor/N		
☐ 460 Deportation		Overpayment &	D 330	Slander Fed Employers'	- 1	Property Damag		Death Penalty	Reporti		
□ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt		Enforcement of	L 330	Liability	□ 385	Property Damag			Disclosi		
Organizations	In 151	Judgment Medicare Act		Marine		Product Liabilit ANKRUPTCY		Other	☐ 740 Railway		Act
□ 480 Consumer Credit		Recovery of Defaulted	□ 345	Marine Product		Appeal 28 USC	_	Civil Rights Prison Condition	☐ 790 Other L Litigation		-
☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV		Student Loan (Excl	In 350	Liability Motor Vehicle		158		ORFEITURE /	□ 791 Empl R		
☐ 810 Selective Service		Veterans)		Motor Vehicle	□ 423	Withdrawal 28	<u> </u>	PENALTY	Security		
□ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange	153	Overpayment of		Product Liability		USC 157		Agriculture	PROPERTY		TS
□ 875 Customer Challenge 12		Veteran's Benefits	□ 360	Other Personal		VIL RIGHTS Voting	기니 620	Other Food & Drug	☐ 820 Copyrig ☐ 830 Patent	hts	
USC 3410	□ 160	Stockholders' Suits	□ 362	Injury Personal Injury-		Employment	□ 625	Drug Related	□ 830 Patent	rk	
		Other Contract	502	Med Malpractice		Housing/Acco-		Seizure of	SOCIAL SE		<b>Y</b>
□ 891 Agricultural Act	□ 195	Contract Product	□ 365	Personal Injury-		mmodations					
☐ 892 Economic Stabilization Act	□ 196	Liability Franchise	□ 260	Product Liability Asbestos Persona	444	Welfare American with	L 630	881	□ 862 Black L		3)
□ 893 Environmental Matters		REAL PROPERTY	300	Injury Product	1 1 443	Disabilities -		Liquor Laws R R & Truck	□ 863 DIWC/I		
□ 894 Energy Allocation Act		Land Condemnation		Liability		Employment		Airline Regs	(405(g)) □ 864 SSID Tı	tle XVI	1
□ 895 Freedom of Info Act		Foreclosure	IN	MIGRATION	<b>□</b> 446	American with		Occupational	□ 865 RSI (40:		•
			462	Naturalization Application		Disabilities -		Safety /Health	FEDERAL T	AX SU	
nation Under Equal Access to Justice		Torts to Land Tort Product Liability	□ 463	Application Habeas Corpus-	- A4A	Other Coul	□ 690	Other	☐ 870 Taxes (U		ıntıff
	i e	All Other Real Property		Alien Detainee	J <sup>L</sup> 440	Other Civil Rights			or Defer		. 16
State Statutes			□ 465	Other Immigration	1		1		□ 871 IRS-Thi USC 766		<b>20</b>
				Actions	1						
			Ц				1				

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has this action been previously filed in this court and dismissed, remanded or closed? We No Yes  If yes, list case number(s)				
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have any cases been previously filed in this court that are related to the present case? If No Yes If yes, list case number(s)				
Civil cases are deemed related if a previously filed case and the present case:  (Check all boxes that apply)  \[ \Preceq A \]  A Arise from the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events, or  \[ \Preceq B \]  Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact, or  \[ \Preceq C \]  For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges, or  \[ \Preceq D \]  Involve the same patent, trademark or copyright, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present				
IX. VENUE: (When completing the following information, use an additional sheet if necessary)				
(a) List the County in this District, California County outside of this District, State if other than California, or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides  Check here if the government, its agencies or employees is a named plaintiff. If this box is checked, go to item (b)				
County in this District *			California County outside of this District, State, if other than California, or Foreign Country	
Los Angeles				
(b) List the County in this District, California County outside of this District, State if other than California, or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides  Check here if the government, its agencies or employees is a named defendant. If this box is checked, go to item (c)				
County in this District *			California County outside of this District, State, if other than California, or Foreign Country	
Los Angeles				
(c) List the County in this District, California County outside of this District, State if other than California, or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.  Note: In land condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of land involved.				
County in this District *			California County outside of this District, State, if other than California, or Foreign Country	
Los Angeles				
* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo Counties  Note In land condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of land involved				
X SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PRO PER)				
Notice to Counsel/Parties: The CV-71 (JS-44) Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed but is used by the Clerk of the Court for the purpose of statistics, venue and initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)				
Key to Statistical codes relating to Social Security Cases				
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of	Cause of Action	
861	НІА	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program (42 U S C 1935FF(b))		
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 (30 U S C 923)		
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended, plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability (42 U S C 405(g))		
863	DIWW ,	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U S C 405(g))		
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended		
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U S C (g))		